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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,
BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whi s in the restoration of white supremacy It is equally plain that the Republican al es of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

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General Kent's Report.

General Shafter has authorized the publication of the report of Brigadier General J. F. Kent, commanding the First Division of the Fifth Corps, of the part taken by the troops under his command in the battles of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July, and a very extraordinary one it is. He practically charges the 71st New York with cowardice. An idea of the contents of his report may be gathered from the headlines which the Washington Post prefixes to it, as follows:

"General Kent's Report---Official Account of the Fight in Front of San Juan Hill ---New Yorkers as Cowards---Seventy-first Regiment Unable to Advance Under Heavy Fire---Gallantry of the Regular Troops---Credit for Capture of the Advanced Positions Held by Our Men Due to the Sixth Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Infantry, the Thirteenth Having Taken the Enemy's Colors---Seventy-first New York Recoiled Under Fire, and Its Men Were Ordered to Lie Down and Allow Those Behind to Move Forward---Third Brigade Lost Commander and Two Ranking Officers."

General Kent bestows the very highest praise upon the regulars who, with the one exception of the 71st New York, composed his division. Here is an extract from what he says about the New York regiment:

"Under the galling fire of the enemy, the leading battalion of this regiment was thrown into confusion and recoiled in disorder on the troops in the rear.

"At this critical moment the officers of my staff practically formed a cordon behind the panic-stricken men and urged them to again go forward. I finally ordered them to lie down in the thicket and clear the way for others of their own regiment, who were coming up behind. This many of them did, and the Second and Third Battalions came forward in better order and moved along the road toward the ford. One of my staff officers ran back, waving his hat to hurry forward the Third Brigade, who, upon approaching the forks, found the way blocked by men of the Seventy first New York. There were other men of this regiment crouching in the bushes, many of whom were encouraged by the advance of the approaching column to arise and go forward. * * *

"I again sent a staff officer at a gallop to urge forward the troops in rear. The head of Wikoff's Brigade reached the forks at 12:20 p. m., and hurried on the left, stepping over prostrate forms of men of the Seventy-first. This heroic brigade (consisting of the Thirteenth, Ninth, and Twenty-fourth United States Infantry) speedily crossed the stream and were quickly deployed to the left of the lower ford."

Wise Reflections.

Clinton Democrat.

Every American is patriotic enough to rejoice at the success of our arms and to take pride in the record of our army and navy, particularly of the latter. But with all that, we can not fail to see something pathetic in the woes of Spain. A strong young country has taken hold of one infirm and tottering. The contest has been unequal in most respects and the result has never been in doubt. Spain has never hoped to win alone and has acted upon the defensive from the beginning, fighting without heart and hope. Once she was the rich and powerful possessor of the entire continent of South America and a large part of North America, but one by one her colonies have passed from under her dominion. The last of them are passing now. She has exhausted herself physically and financially in a series of fruitless wars to retain her colonies. Hers is the history of a cruel and exacting parent whose harsh treatment of her children destroyed their love for her and caused them upon attaining strength to assert their independence. In one particular, Spain furnishes a lesson which America can profit by. That is the difficulty and disadvantage of carrying on war a long way from home. If we are inclined to want the Phillipines, we should first consider the possible trouble we may have in keeping them in order and the liability to foreign complications. We are land poor now as a nation and had better attend to what we have got. The Islands we think of annexing are just about sufficient to raise a disturbance upon. They will make good bones of contention. Besides that, in annexing the Phillippines, we would ourselves let down the bars of the Monroe doctrine and when other countries stepped over them we could not raise any consistent objection.

Truths Beautifully Told

Dr. Kingsbury in Wilmington Messenger.

Oh, the heart aches and sorrows that come from reverses in life's fortunes. It is enough to make one pray

"To be from wealth exempt,
Since riches point to misery and contempt."

It is indeed a very sad, hard fate for those who have been born and reared in wealth to be reduced to the bitter straits of poverty, and particularly in the darkness of old age, when friends are so few, man so unsympathetic and the light has gone out on the hearth. Grinding poverty in helpless infirmity or old age is indeed very crushing. It eclipses the soul and makes a sepulchre of life. Many a sweet and illuminated Soul is made to sit in darkness, "buried alive in obscurity," that would under changed conditions show perfections that would gladden life and fit it for any companionship, even that of angels.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am grateful yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases an obstinated sores. King Bros.

Spain Will Accept.

The Washington Post of yesterday contains what may be regarded as an inspired statement concerning the status of the peace negotiations. It is as follows:

Spain will this week accept the terms of peace proposed by the United States. This information is in the possession of the President and was imparted to him by the French Ambassador at a conference held at the White House yesterday afternoon. More than this, it can be stated positively that there will be no modification in any particular of the propositions which the United States has submitted to Spain.

The war is practically over and peace is in sight. This statement can be made authoritatively and confirms the press dispatches from Madrid yesterday morning. It is the result of the conference already mentioned and which was requested by the French Ambassador in order that he might lay before the President a communication which he had received from the Madrid authorities. The interview was arranged for 3:45 o'clock, at which time the Ambassador and his Secretary joined the President and Secretary Day. It lasted just one hour, and had been anticipated by the President and Secretary Day from early morning, for the press dispatches printed in The Post and the unofficial advices in the possession of the President all indicated that Spain merely intended to ask a few questions before finally agreeing to the American terms. These questions were laid before the President and Secretary Day and were discussed in the most amicable spirit, although the French Ambassador found the American officials unyielding on any point which required any change of the ultimatum.

POINTS RAISED AS TO PHILLIPPINES.

As was to be expected, the Phillippines proved the main point at issue. Spain would like to have the present status maintained until after a decision had been rendered by the joint commission, but this could not be granted. There was also an intimation to the United States that if the latter proposed to hold Manila Bay, harbor and city permanently, it might as well take the entire archipelago, but the President preferred to stand upon the language of the note, which leaves the future of the islands to be determined by the commission. This position gave rise to an inquiry which was, in fact, the principal topic of the Spanish communication, as to the manner in which Spanish interests on the Island of Luzon are to be protected while the treaty of peace is being negotiated. In view of the fact that the United States only claims temporary possession, the French Ambassador, as the representative of Spain, asked for information as to the nature of the government to be provided, whether Spain would be allowed any privileges, whether Spanish interests would be properly dealt with, and what position this country proposes to assume toward the insurgents.

It was realized that these were proper and legitimate questions to be asked before Spain bound herself to any agreement, but the President very guardedly replied that such information as he could give upon the subject would be purely personal, and that he had no authority to modify or alter in the least the wording of the note. Spain must accept the terms as they were laid down in the ultimatum, relying upon the fairness and justice of the United States to see that her interests were maintained as far as it was incumbent upon a victorious nation to do so. It was especially emphasized, however, that the United States will hold Manila during the settlement and until the future disposition, control, and government of the islands are settled by the joint commission, and this will be accepted by Spain.

Secretary Day spent several hours with Ambassador Cambon last night going over the details of the proposed settlement.

AMERICAN GARRISON FOR CUBA.

So certain is the President that peace is near at hand that consideration has already been given to the necessity of providing a large garrison for the island of Cuba when the Spanish troops shall have evacuated. As a matter of fact, the President would be pleased if this occasion did not arise until later in the fall, as the danger from yellow fever to the unacclimated troops would be very great at this time. If the necessity arises, the troops destined for Porto Rico may eventually be sent to Cuba after they have had a period of acclimatization in the former island.

The appointment of a Military Governor for Cuba is also being discussed, with a strong probability that Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, formerly Senator from South Carolina, will be selected. The President desires a man of ripe legislative experience and one upon whose judgment and discretion he can rely. It is quite certain that Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will not be named.

Another question which will arise is the sending of the Spanish troops back to Spain, after the surrender of Spanish sovereignty shall have occured. It is quite probable that the United States will assist Spain in transporting these troops for the reason that Spain has only meager facilities, and if unaided would occupy a very long time in clearing Cuba for her soldiers. As a natural result, there would be broils and disturbances upon the island, all of which could be avoided by hastily sending the Spanish soldiers home. The American transports could be available, and while no decision has been reached upon this subject, it is not at all impossible that they will be thus employed.

Some consideration will also have to be given to the question of whether Spain shall be allowed to retain the ammunition and heavy ordnance which she has placed upon the island, and which were purchased with funds now known as the Cuban debt. As the United States will not assume this debt, the question arises whether it can both ignore the debt and seize the property which was obtained by the creation of the debt. This is a detail which will be settled later.

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Concerning Peace.

A London cablegram of yesterday's date says:

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The government has accepted the principle of the American conditions; but the acceptance will not be made public until inquiries to Washington on matters of detail have been settled, thus rounding off the preliminary basis."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily news says: "The government's reply to the American peace terms left here Monday evening. The government believes that the nature of the negotiations requires the greatest secrecy, and that their success will depend upon the observance of the most absolute reserve here. Official silence, therefore, is complete."

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Spain, it is asserted here, has accepted the American terms, with unimportant reservations, and the peace preliminaries will be signed before Saturday."

QUESTION REGARDING EVACUATION.

The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Monday night, says: "The censorship is daily becoming more severe, and little is known beyond the fact that peace is assured. It is understood that the note from America asks only part of the Phillippines; and that, Senor Sagasta having replied that the terms will be accepted, hostilities are consequently suspended.

"A commission will be appointed to determine the basis of peace. The chief difficulty, it is asserted in official circles, is as to the date and manner of the evacuation of the Spanish possessions.

"There is also the question of the disposal of the war material in Cuba. Senor Sagasta, if he has a chance, will probably represent a restitution of the material as a diplomatic victory. It has just been asserted here that the Premier has succeeded in obtaining slightly improved terms. The treaty will not be signed before September."

Yesterday's Washington Post says:

THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES ADVICES.

Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House, after a conference with the President, said the administration had received no official information that the Madrid government had accepted the terms of peace proposed by the United States.

Unofficially, the President has been informed that the Spanish Minister has acceded to the terms of this country for a cessation of the war. The unofficial advices have reached the President in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government.

While this government has strong reasons for believing that its terms of peace have been agreed to by the Madrid government, the President is taking nothing for granted. Arrangements for pressing the war to a successful conclusion are going forward precisely as if no negotiations for peace were in progress. At a conference, participated in by the President, Secretary Alger, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin, at the Executive Mansion, last night, a final decision was reached as to the constitution of the provisional corps for Porto Rico, to be commanded by Gen. Wade. The regiments which are to comprise the corps were decided upon, and will be designated in a general order, to be issued probably today. Secretary Alger said that the corps might be en route to Porto Rico within a week.

WAR IS PRACTICALLY OVER.

Notwithstanding these warlike preparations, the belief in official circles last night amounts almost to a conviction that active hostilities practically have been concluded. A prominent official of the administration said:

"The end is near, in my opinion. The information thus far received is unofficial and meager, but that it is accurate, in the main, we have no reason to doubt. In fact, we have reason to believe it is correct."

It is understood that the "reason" referred to is contained in the private advices received by the President and in private dispatches received by representatives of foreign governments at this capital.

Ambassador Cambon, who is conducting the negotiations for the Spanish government, had not communicated, so far as could be ascertained, with the President last night, and it is not probable that the official response to the terms proposed by the United States has yet reached the French Ambassador. Upon its receipt it will be transmitted to the President without delay.

In the event of Spain's acceptance of the terms proposed by this country, the first step probably will be towards an agreement to close active hostilities pending the drafting of a treaty of peace along the lines of the accepted terms. According to precedents, ordinarily regarded, an armistice would be proclaimed, and, in the circumstances, this would mean the practical close of the war.

PRECEDENTS MAY BE SET ASIDE.

It is pointed out, however, that several precedents have been set aside by this government in the conduct of the war and in the treatment of events which led up to it. One notable instance in which recognized diplomatic precedents were swept away was the personal demand made by Secretary Day upon Minister de Lome to know whether the Spanish Minister was the author of the letter reflecting upon the President. Another precedent was ignored when the government decided to return to Spain the prisoners of war taken with the surrender of Santiago.

Precedents have been disregarded in other instances by this government. In view of this fact, therefore, precedent may not govern absolutely in the conduct of the peace negotiations.

After the proclamation of an armistice, diplomatically the next step would be the designation by the President of the commissioners to represent the United States in the conduct of the final negotiations of peace. The terms proposed by this government provide for a joint commission to draft a peace treaty and to solve the difficulty relative to the future government of the Phillippines. Again, according to the best accepted precedents, the joint commission would meet upon neutral ground. It has been suggested that the commission may assemble in Paris, but as yet that is the merest conjecture. The commission might meet in either of the belligerent countries.

Pending the conclusion of the work of this commission, the probabilities are that the armies of both Spain and the United States will be kept in the field, their relative positions remaining unchanged during the diplomatic negotiations. Here again, however, precedent may be put aside by the United States; but it is regarded as likely that this country will not withdraw any of the troops from the field until a determination shall have been reached of all questions at issue before the commissioners.

Negro Troops Insult Whites.

A Springfield, Ill., telegram says: Friction between the Eighth regiment (colored) and the Ninth regiment (white) shows itself by unpleasant incidents of almost daily occurrences. Tonight Captain Wright, the regimental adjutant; Captain Buck, Acting Sergeant Major Walter Williams and C. M. Barnes, the orderly of Colonel Campbell, all of the Ninth, were grossly insulted by the negro sentinels. They had returned from the city, and though as officers they had the right to pass, they were taken to the guard-house, where they were released by the officer of the guard. Captain Buck, on expostulating with the negro sentries, was struck on the arm, Corporal Hector, of the Eighth, being the assailant, it is alleged.

The Elders' and Deacons' Institute.

WEDNESDAY.

Red Springs, August 4, 1898.

Rev. C. G. Vardell led the singing yesterday.

Prayer and praise service conducted by A. F. Patterson.

As some of the speakers were absent the programme was not carried out fully, but there is no room for complaint, as the services were all interesting and helpful. Vast crowds continue to come daily. Probably 1,500 to 2,000 attend daily. C. B. Skipper, Lumberton, assisted to-day with clarinet.

President Dinwiddie gave an interesting talk of 18 minutes on Sunday school work. President Vardell conducted the Sunday school conference and made a good 15 minutes talk on Sunday school work, his experience and methods. He asked all church members to stand. He then asked those not working in the Sunday school to sit. Probably half or more than half sat down. The speaker got after them about neglecting their duties—wanted to know what excuse they would render in the day of judgment. Several entered into the discussions, and the question box and answers proved to be interesting and instructive.

At 3 p. m. there was an interesting praise service.

Rev. P. R. Law introduced Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D., President of Davidson College, and he delivered an able address on church and christian education. He said he is the author of that term and proud of it. That others use it. He spoke of the great progress of schools, seminaries, colleges, &c., since an organized effort was made along this line a few years ago. Davidson has increased from 89 to 191. He pointed to Red Springs Seminary and said, "see yonder for the fruits of it." He spoke of the progress of other female colleges and the encouraging outlook in education, and the special emphasis now placed on the education of females. People in olden times felt it a special duty to look after the education of the church and had schools for this purpose.

He talked on the importance of christian education, and the importance of instruction in the Bible and how to give it. The bible answers all heresies. He made an interesting and instructive address for 62 minutes to a large audienee, and I trust it may do much good.

At the night service Rev. H. T. Graham preached a good sermon. Text, Luke 9:20. He preached on self-denial and "cross bearing—"no cross, no crown."

There was a large crowd yesterday. Missions, &c., considered to-day. "Final triumphs of Christ's Kingdom" to morrow.

It is difficult to get enough money to pay necessary expenses. I know one man called a rich gold bug that gave $1 at one collection and $2 at another time. One friend of the institute, providentially detained at home, sent $5. We hope others may feel it their privilege and christian duty to do likewise.

We hope a large crowd will be here to witness the exercises of the closing day.

Come! Best Institute and largest attendance of any, say many people.
M.

A Statement from Ex-Chairman Lamb

August 4th, 1898.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In your issue of August 2nd, I find an open letter to the voters of Cumberland county, signed J. B. Smith, in which he bases his expectation of a nomination for sheriff on the "fact" that he had been *unjustly* treated by *our* board of county commissioners.

This news will astonish the Democrats of Cumberland county more than the news from Porto Rico:—that W. Doug. Smith and Morris Hall and those associated with them on *our* board had combined to treat unjustly any man.

I suppose we may take either horn of the dilemma: Say we were so ignorant we did not know any better; or, knowing better, we played the knaves.

Now, Mr. Editor, I had the honor to be associated with the two gentlemen named above for 4 year and with Messrs. Sinclair and Hector Smith for 2 years on the board, and bear testimony to their conscientious and scrupulous care of every interest of the county and individuals, and I make this statement, that neither intentionally or unintentionally was Mr. J. B. Smith, ex-sheriff, treated unjustly by *our* board of county commissioners, and this in the face of the report of that *peculiarly* constituted committee to the contrary notwithstanding.

JAMES M. LAMB,
Ex-Chairman of *our* Board.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

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RAEFORD RIPPLES.

The continued sound of hammer and saw is a constant reminder of the activity and growth of Raeford. The manse has just been completed and the dwelling house of Mrs. Gillis is to be finished by September 1.

Attention is being directed to this place as the advantages and opportunities become known. Mr. John W. Moore, of Kitrell, N. C., came over last week, bought two lots and gave the contract for a storehouse of large proportions. Mr. Moore will carry on a general mercantile business and buy cotton.

Mr. Geo. Terry, of Roberdell, N. C., and Mr. Godfrey of the Carolina Lumber Co., Hoffman, N. C., were prospecting in this vicinity during the past week with a view of making investments.

It is pleasant to note the return home of Miss Mary Anna McCallum who has been teaching during the past year near Geneva, Ala.

Mr. A. Auman, traveling salesman for shoes, is visiting his customers in this section. He informs us that he will move his family to this place about August 15th and that he will manage the boarding department of Raeford Institute during the coming year.

Quite a nice contribution, consisting of money and other necessaries, has just been sent from here, by Bethel congregation, to the Orphans at Barium Springs.

We were pleased to meet Miss McRae, of Clio, S. C., and Miss Wright, of Red Springs, while they were visiting at the home of Mr. C. C. Dew.

Messrs. Thomas Tyson and Walter Thomas, accompanied by Misses Carrie and Mary Thomas, came over from Richmond county and are spending a few days in this locality.

Prof. J. R. McQueen left last Friday to visit his home near Carthage.

Miss Kate Keith, of Keyser, is visiting Mrs. Guiton.

Prof. W. P. M. Currie is now among us, and informs us that the outlook for the Fall term of Raeford Institute is the brightest in the history of this excellent school.
X. Z.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

Jessup, N. C., July 30, 1898.

Mr. W. J. Underwood, of Cameron, spent last week visiting friends and relatives.

After a long and painful illness Mr. Finley Campbell died at his home Sunday. His death had been hourly expected for several days. The attending physicians announced that by reason of advanced age (85 years) the patient could not withstand the first attack. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Thom from the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Euphronia.

Quite a large crowd attended the picnic at Cedar Grove Academy Saturday.

Although there were constant threatenings of a severe rain storm, all seemed to enjoy the exercises. Speeches were delivered by John Rice and Hon. E. M. Cole, of Carthage.

Prof. E. T. Hildebrand, of Dayton, Va., is conducting a musical Normal at Carthage.

A protracted meeting was held at Euphronia last week. Rev. W. F. Thom was assisted in his labors by Rev. Mr. Graham, of Fayetteville. Mr. Graham, though a stranger to our people at his coming, leaves many friends in our midst.

The Moore County Democratic Convention is called to meet Wednesday, August 17th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several county offices, and whatever else may claim the attention of the convention, fusion should receive its share of thoughtful consideration. Let those who advocate fusion remember the proposition of two years ago, when we were asked by our populist friends to endorse Dr. D. Reid Parker, State Senator from Randolph. Dr. Parker failed to answer direct questions as to his free silver views, but we are informed that he either directly or indirectly expressed his advocacy of the free silver cause at the ratio of 16 to 1 privately, but the venerable Doctor when clothed with the power of State Senator failed to vote for a free silver man for United States Senator, but gave Pritchard his undivided support. It therefore becomes the Democratic party to "watch" and "consider" and every time refuse the fusion plum.
DONTON.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathais, a well known stock dealer, of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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Died.

Wednesday afternoon at 7 o'clock, Charles M., the infant son of C. M. and Lizzie R. Watson. The bereaved parents have our sincere sympathy.

Mr. Currie in Union.

Our eloquent countyman Jno. Henry Currie, Esq., has taken the stump for Democracy. On Wednesday he addressed a large meeting at Monroe.

Our Boys at Fort McPherson.

The Murphy and Lumber Bridge companies, stationed at Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, Ga., it is said are not on good terms with the regulars stationed at the fort. Some friction has resulted. Some of the regulars are negroes and they have negro officers.

We Are In the Fourth District.

The national bankruptcy law went into effect Monday, making it possible for any citzen of the United States who owes debts, except a corporation, to be entitled to the benefits of this act as bankrupt.

The Raleigh Post of Thursday says:

The law is controlled by the Federal courts and petitions of bankruptcy must be filed in that court. Under the provisions of the act Judge Purnell, of the Eastern District of North Carolina, has apportioned the various counties of the Eastern District into districts. An order to this effect was filed yesterday with District Clerk of the Court J. B. Fortune by Judge Purnell. Five districts are created, and Wake is in the Fifth.

The judge will appoint one or more referees, who will settle all cases in bankruptcy, for each of the districts appointioned. These appointments will be announced in a few days. In the mean time all petitions of bankruptcy will be filed with Judge Purnell.

There are five Districts and the Fourth district is composed of the following counties: New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Sampson, Duplin, Cumberland and Richmond.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed iminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedbery & Sons Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED™ QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white?

Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists. 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Col. Alfred Rowland Dead.

Fayetteville joins with Lumberton in mourning for the death of her foremost citizen, Col Alfred Rowland.

A special dispatch from Lumberton Wednesday night says:

Col. Alfred Rowland, member of the Fiftieth and Fifty first Congress from the Sixth District, died last night. He was 58 years old. He was one of the purest and noblest men in the State. He will be buried tomorrow in the Presbyterian church yard. Rev. Dr. Black will preach the funeral. People from remote parts of the county are here already to attend the funeral.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. King Bros.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

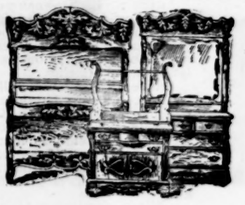
ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.



I am now closing out a

Fine Lot of Furniture

at low prices to make room for our Fall and Winter stock. Our goods are all fresh and latest style.

It will pay you to buy now. Come and see our fine suits, Chairs, Bedsteads, Side Boards, Bureaus, Lounges, Lamps, Matting, China, Closets, Tables, Wardrobes, Pictures, Mattrasses, Bed Springs, &c.

We have a large lot of

New Home Sewing Machines and Refrigerators

at cost to close out.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..... AUGUST 11, 1898

E J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

For Congress, Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

The Whites Must Unite.

Chairman Simmons sends us the following admirably drawn Constitution and By-Laws for the White Government Clubs which it is desired to raise in every township. Prefixed is the following preface:

"Our State is the only community in the world, with a majority of white voters, where the officers selected to administer the Government are the choice of negroes, and not of the whites.

"This condition has been brought about by an unfortunate division among the white people; and it is likely to continue until that division is removed, and unity again prevails among them as it did prior to 1892.

"The necessity for a closer union of the white people of the State is so apparent that it requires no argument, and that necessity has called the organization of THE WHITE GOVERNMENT UNION."

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. The name of the organization shall be the White Government Club.

Article 2. The purpose of the organization shall be to re-establish in North Carolina the supremacy of the white race: to promote individual effort in behalf of the party and its candidates on the part of the voters, and to bring the head of the organization in the counties and State more closely and easily in touch with the township organizations and the individual party voter.

Article 3. Neither oaths, grips, signs nor passwords shall be allowed.

Any club may, if it so desires, adopt a badge, button, insignia, or uniform.

Article 4. The organization shall be divided into county clubs and township clubs.

Article 5. Every white man who desires white government in North Carolina and is willing to use every practicable means to restore white supremacy therein, and who proposes to support candidates pledged to effect that purpose in the ensuing election, shall be eligible to membership in the township club.

Article 6. The county club shall be composed exclusively of the chairmen of the several township clubs, and the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the county, who shall preside over its meetings.

Article 7. Each township club shall elect a president, vice-president, and such other officers as may be deemed proper, and the president of each township club shall be, ex-officio, a member of the county club.

Article 8. The clubs will meet at least once a month, but the work shall be constant, and each member of the township club will be advised by the president of his club as to the work expected of him, and he will report, from time to time, personally to the president as to the progress he is making.

Article 9. The township clubs will be purely working bodies, and their work will be:

1. To organize, register and bring out the party vote in the township.

2. To ascertain and report to the State and county chairmen the doubtful and floating votes in the township to the end that they may supplement the efforts of the club to win the votes of such voters for the party, by distributing literature, public speaking, etc.

3. To arrange and organize, for effective party work, at the polls on the day of election.

4. To foster and stimulate individual work on the part of the members of the Club in securing a full registration, in winning doubtful and floating voters, and in persuading those white men, who have been alienated from the Democratic party, of their duty to their race, themselves and their families.

Article 10. The object of the County Club is—

1. To secure concert of action between the several Township Clubs in the County.

2. For the purpose of discussing with the Chairman of the County Executive Committee and determining questions relating to matters of organization and party work.

3. Arranging for speakings in different parts of the county, and providing attractions and means for securing large attendance at such meetings.

4. For the purpose of receiving from the County Chairman such literature as he may have for distribution among members of their respective Clubs.

5. For receiving instructions concerning any plan of campaign that the State or County Chairman may desire to put in operation through the Clubs in the county, and to agree upon a program to secure concert of action in inaugurating such work or plan of campaign.

Article 11. Each Club shall be permitted if it sees fit to do so, to admit as members women and boys under twenty-one years old, but such members shall not be entitled to a vote.

Article 12. In addition to the individual work before provided for, it shall be the duty of the members of these Clubs to promote, in every honorable and legitimate way, the success of the Democratic party, and the success of its candidates, by assisting in the advertisement of Democratic meetings, and in securing the attendance at these meetings of as large crowds as possible; in distributing Democratic literature; in registering Democratic voters, and in ascertaining and reporting the names of all doubtful voters.

Article 13. It shall be the duty of the voting members of the club to attend at the polls on election day, and, if practicable for them to do so, to give their whole time, on election day, to the service of the party.

Article 14. The Clubs, in their organized capacity shall not seek to influence the nomination of candidates, nor to influence conventions. Their work will be confined to building up and promoting the interests of the party generally, and the election of candidates, after the same have been regularly nominated, and inculcating among the people the necessity of restoring white supremacy, as the only hope for the preservation of our civilization.

Article 15. Each Club shall have power to adopt such by-laws and regulations as it shall find convenient or necessary, and it shall appoint such committees and elect such additional officers as it sees fit.

BY-LAWS.

The following By-Laws are suggested:

Each Club shall organize by electing, by ballot, the officers provided for in the Constitution, and such others as they may see fit.

The President, unless it should be decided otherwise, shall appoint all committees which may be raised by any club.

The President shall preside at all meetings, and in his absence, the Vice President shall preside.

The President shall assign to each member such campaign work as it is expected of that member to perform. This may, or may not be done at the meetings of the club. (It is perhaps more practicable for it to be done at other times.) The member, after having his individual work assigned to him by the President, shall report to the President from time to time, but to no one else, regarding the progress which he is making.

If it shall be decided to have but one meeting each month of the Township Clubs, such meeting shall be held on the last Saturday of the month, and the corresponding meetings of the County Clubs shall be held on the preceding Thursday.

If it shall be determined to have bimonthly meetings of the Township Clubs, they shall be held on the third and last Saturdays in each month, and the meetings of the County Clubs shall be held on the preceding Thursdays.

The Chairman of the Township Clubs may, in his discretion, cause to be organized sub Clubs in the several voting precincts in his township. The chief officer of each such Club shall report to and receive directions from the Chairman of the Township Club, in same manner as the Township Chairman reports to and receives directions, under this plan, from the County Chairman.

There shall be appointed by the Township Clubs the following Committees, each to contain at least five members; except the Committee on Challenges and Polls, which shall contain ten members.

1. Committee on Registration.—The duty of the Committee on Registration shall be to see that every Democratic voter is duly registered. They shall be especially charged with the duty of seeing that voters, who have arrived at the age of twenty-one since the last election, and those who have removed from one precinct to another, are properly registered. They shall also be charged with the duty of ascertaining the names of such Democrats as have moved away from their township and to notify the Committee of the township to which they have moved, of their names. This Committee will be expected to see that no Democratic vote is lost because of a failure to register.

2. Committee on Campaign Literature.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on Campaign Literature to aid the Chairman of the Club in distributing among the members of the Club and others such literature as he may receive for distribution. To urge upon Democrats to take at least one Democratic paper during the campaign, and to bring the cost of such paper within the reach of each member, arrangements will be made by the State Chairman, with the best Democratic weeklies, for rates not to exceed twenty five cents from the first of August to the fifteenth of November. To furnish the Chairman of the Club with the names of persons to whom literature should be sent.

3. Committee on Speakers.—It shall be the duty of this Committee to confer with the Chairmen of the Township Clubs concerning times and places of speaking in their township, and to see that such speakings as are determined upon are thoroughly advertised, and to arrange conveyances for the speakers, and to see to their comfort as much as possible.

4. There shall be a committee of ten, known as Committee on Challenges and Polls, in each voting precinct, composed of carefully selected men, whose duty it shall be to look after challenges and illegal voters; to attend the polls on the day of election and to see that the Democratic vote is fully polled; that no injustice is done, and to arrange for conveyances to send for those who are not able, otherwise, to reach the polls or who may for any reason fail to appear at the polls by 1 o'clock on day of election.

At every meeting of the Club every member of the Club shall hand to the President a list of persons to whom in his opinion literature should be sent, or whom he may regard as a doubtful voter, and the President shall furnish the County Chairman with a list of such names, and postoffice address; and the County Chairman will forward the same to State Chairman.

There shall be a meeting of all the Clubs in the county on Thursday before the election, for the purpose of discussing questions concerning the organization, general work, and status of the Party, and hearing addresses from local and outside speakers.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

The Chairman of the State Committee will send immediately, into a number of the Congressional Districts, District Organizers, who will go into each county and organize one or more Clubs, and leave with the County Chairman the necessary Constitution, By Laws, etc. The County Chairman will become County Organizer, and he is expected to press the work, and to fully organize his county during the month of August.

If it shall be decided to organize sub-Clubs in any township, they shall be numbered and known as sub Clubs, according to their numerical number.

The Clubs wil be working bodies, not dress parade organizations. Important work will be assigned to each member.

This work will be such as he can perform without loss of time from his own business. It will be such work as he can do, and no work will be assigned to any member to which he objects, and no work will be assigned to any member which is not honorable, legitimate and proper.

The Democratic Party will appeal to the honor, character and highest aspirations of the people and it will condemn any except honorable methods of campaigning.

The State Committee believes that a man can render the Party better service by being a member than by remaining outside. But no man's Democracy or fealty shall be brought into question because he does not join. The propriety of joining is left to each person.

The State Committee has a definite plan of campaign which it will put into effect this year, and these Clubs will be a powerful ally, because for the first time definite, well considered work will be assigned to each man.

Increased Cost of Newspapers.

Last Friday all the Chicago newspapers advanced the price from 1 cent to 2 cents. Chicago is a city of over a million and a half, the circulation of each of the leading papers there runs up into the hundreds of thousands and they enjoy enormous advertising patronage.

Says the Tribune:

"The morning papers of Chicago have given the one cent retail price a faithful trial for two and a half years and some of them for a longer time. Never during that period has the rate been profitable. After deducting the allowance in the city to the news agents, carriers and newsboys there is left to the Chicago publishers only half a cent a copy. That is scarcely enough to pay for the white paper. The war has swelled the pay rolls and the telegraph bills and added immediately and largely to the cost of white paper. The war may be over in a short time, but the results of it will remain. But leaving the present war out of consideration, the outlay attendant on the collection of the news of the world, which is being covered with a network of telegraph lines, is increasing in an accelerating ratio."

The Record says: "The paper is worth two cents or it cannot continue to be produced with even moderately adequate financial returns for the constantly increasing outlay necessarily involved. This increased cost of production, covering all of the chief elements from white paper to the war news is unavoidable under present conditions."

The Times-Herald says: "The rate of one cent was insufficient to cover the cost of white paper. Since the beginning of the war there has been a large increase in the cost of white print paper, which has, of course, increased the loss on each copy of the newspaper. Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the expense on account of the war, there has been no increase from advertising in the revenues of the Chicago papers. In fact, some lines of advertising affected by the government war tax declined heavily or ceased altogether. The Times-Herald desires to do business on a business basis and this is not possible upon the basis of one cent a copy; hence the decision to return to the former selling price of two cents."

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headache, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Reminiscences of an Old Confederate.

August 2nd, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:

If your paper has any space for wedgewood I desire to say I am glad to have met with the large number of old confeds to-day at the fair grounds and to have enjoyed some of the good meats and bread set before us.

On the 23rd day of June, 1861, Capt. Peter Mallett marched his company from the arsenal down to the market, and we were regaled with refreshing lemonade and mint-julep. It was very hot that day and we were wrapped up in red flannel shirts, heavy uniforms and knapsacks and all other equipments. We then marched down to the wharf in Campbelton and boarded the old steamer North Carolina bound for Wilmington.

On that Saturday evening I saw many tears drop for loved ones that were going never to return. As to myself, my dear old mother was not present, she living 12 miles in the country, and I had no sweetheart to kiss me good-bye, so my case was sealed—in for the war and take it as it comes. On Sunday, the 24th, we arrived at Wilmington. Some were sad, I know. There we camped two or three days in a big old house. Our next move was to Garysburg, beyond Weldon. There we became a part of the 3rd regiment N. C. troops, and remained for some time.

On the 4th day of July that noble man, now gone, Z. B. Vance, made a speech to the troops. It was the first time I had ever seen or heard him.

I am thankful to-day to meet and shake the hands once more of 13 of my old company, viz: H. B. Butler, David Autry, Geo. Autry, D. L. Grimes, Billie Johnson, W. G. Davis, Thos. Springs, Pleasant Neal, W. J. Sessoms, Mag'r Mitchell, Wm. Faircloth, Travis Bedsole, E. J. Edwards.

I could mention many other things. Will at some other time if agreeable.

JONA. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Co. C, 3rd N. C. Reg't.

What Tommy Said.

Uncle John—Well, what do you mean to be when you get to be a man?

Little Tommy (promptly)—A doctor, like pa

Uncle John (quizzically)—Indeed; and which do you intend to be, an allopath or a homœopath?

Little Tommy—I don't know what them awful big words mean, Uncle John; but that don't make no difference, 'cause I ain't going' to be either of 'em. I'm just goin' to be a family doctor an' give all my patients Hood's Sarsaparilla, 'cause my pa says that if he is a doctor, he's 'bliged to own up that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever saw in his life.

The Alcalde of Yauco.

Washington Post.

When it comes to the employment of speed and volubility in mounting the band wagon we are sure that the case of Senor Francisco Magia, the Alcalde of Yauco, will take a most conspicuous place in history. We are unable to recall anything that quite equals it. Not even in the sensational campaign of 1896, when statesmen would go to bed with one set of financial views and acquire a new set before breakfast the next morning, was there anything quite so rapid as the transformation of Senor Francisco Magia from a Spanish official to a Yankee of the most pronounced Jingo type. In fact, the Alcalde of Yauco is in a position to give points to the lightning change artists who are now doing turns on the roof gardens and in the concert halls.

Senor Francisco Magia is a very practical man, and, we take it, has very little use for the red tape which too frequently clogs the wheels of government. Without waiting to communicate with Madrid or San Juan, the Mayor of Yauco seized his pen and dashed off a proclamation which will be sure to make many of our Fourth of July orators turn green with envy. For a starter, Senor Magia fired the following thirteen inch shell of enthusiasm over the new state of things:

"Citizens: To-day the citizens of Porto Rico assist in one of her most beautiful feasts. The sun of America shines upon our mountains and valleys this day of July, 1898. It is a day of glorious remembrance for each son of this beloved isle, because for the first time there waves over it the flag of the stars, planted in the name of the government of the United States of America, by the Major General of the American army, Senor Miles."

One can almost hear the flap of the wings and the victorious scream of the American eagle in the above quoted sentences from the proclamation. But that is not the most important portion of the document. In addition to the planting of the Stars and Stripes on Porto Rican soil, Senor Magia, assuming a paramount authority which throws Hon. James H. Blount completely into the shade, proceeds to attach the town of Yauco to Gen. Miles and the United States in the following exuberant language:

"Porto Ricans: we are, by the miraculous intervention of the God of the just, given back to the bosom of our mother, America, in whose waters nature placed us as a people of America. To her we are given back in the name of her government by General Miles, and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct toward the valiant troops, represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious General Miles.

"Citizens: Long live the Government of the United States of America! Hail to their valiant troops! Hail Porto Rico, always American!

"Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America,
"El Alcalde, Francisco Magia."

We have had Southern delegates slip out from under the various John Sherman Presidential booms, we have witnessed the high and lofty financial juggling of Hon. William D. Bynum, and our attention has been called to other statesmen who are the possessors of hair trigger minds, but, to employ an expression of the street, Senor Francisco Magia's performance is the limit. When the next mail from Porto Rico reaches us we will be quite prepared to learn that the Alcalde of Yauco has filed an application to be allowed to retain his present job, or else have something equally as good. As a flopper Magia is out of range of ordinary talent. Not even the Cleveland cuckoos were able to show his speed and vociferation.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Aug. 10, 1898.

The following, not heretofore mentioned, returned from the Institute Saturday: Mrs. Christian McArtan, Misses Bettie Smith, Carrie and Mary Geddie, Christiana McFadyen, Eloise McGill and Mr. J. H. Currie.

Mrs. John Buie is at home again after an extended visit to relatives near Savannah, Ga.

Rev. L. M. Chaffin has just closed a protracted meeting at the Camp Ground church.

There will be a picnic at Galatia on next Saturday.

Mr. Leighton McPherson returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Richmond county.

Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumber Bridge, conducted the funeral services of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gillis at Galatia on Saturday.

Messrs. William Sessoms, and D. A. and M. J. McInnis spent a day or two at Red Springs during the Institute.

Miss Willa Ray is at home from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Phillips, near Antioch.

Mr. J. A. McArthur, Jr., visited Lumber Bridge and Red Springs last week.

Miss Sudie Brown, of Red Springs, is expected here Thursday to visit her aunt, Miss Kittie Shaw.

Miss Lizzie Parker, of Parkersburg, Bladen county, is visiting at Mr. Willie McOwen's.

Mr. Malcom McInnis, of Georgia, is visiting friends and relatives here.

There is a squash vine in Mr. A. D. McGill's garden which measures fully 25 feet. The seed came from California, which accounts, in part, we presume, for the luxuriant growth of the plant.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

The Negro Regiment.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

Col. James H. Young, of the Third North Carolina regiment, (negro), arrived in the city yesterday.

Col. Young reports that his regiment is getting along nicely. The uniforms for all the men have arrived, but the seven new companies have not been supplied with guns. These guns have been shipped.

Col. Young stated that he expected his regiment to be ordered away as soon as equipped. The opinion prevails here that the regiment will be sent to Santiago for garrison duty.

One thing Jim Young declined to talk about. That is the action of Lieutenant Christmas in shooting a private in his company.

"Well Lieutenant Christmas shot the man, did he not," the Colonel was asked.

"Yes, he shot him, but that is all that was true in the reports printed here," was the reply.

Jim declined to say whether Lieutenant Christmas did right. He declined to talk about the matter at all. One man claims that Jim said that the private attacked Lieutenant Christmas with an axe and that he shot him in self-defense.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

MacGregor in Camp.

TAMPA HEIGHTS, TAMPA, FLA., August 2, 1898.

Editor Observer:

After three months, practically under marching orders, we are still in Tampa, where, unless we leave on the expedition to sail this week, I am inclined to think we will remain. We have been under no less than four different divisions and seven different brigade commanders. Among the first to arrive here, we have practically witnessed the departure of every expedition that has sailed, supposing ourselves, until the last moment to be a part of each.

Can you wonder that we are worn out and are anxious either to do something or quit?

So far as our present camp is concerned, we have no complaint to make as it is almost a paradise compared with the low, malarial flat, where we were up to a week ago, when we broke camp to go to Fernandina, but instead, under orders that came after everything but our marching outfit had been packed on the cars, marched four miles out into the sandhills, where, before marching here, we spent two nights and a day about as uncomfortably as a body of men could. But we managed to pull through and now, as before stated, we are very comfortably fixed, the camp being the one lately occupied by the Eleventh Infantry. The only unpleasant feature, and we have gotten used to that, for one gets accustomed to anything, is a large field hospital just across from our general quarters. All of the worst cases, men who cannot be moved further, in the Fourth Army Corps go there, and the poor fellows are dying all the time, never less than two a day and often as many as six or seven. Most of them have typhoid fever, though there has been a number of badly wounded men there also. Of course no one is allowed within say fifty feet of the hospital lines, still it is in plain view of the guard tent and we can see everything.

In our own regiment we have been very fortunate, having lost so far, by death, but two men, one at Fort McPherson and the other at his home. Had we stayed longer at Palmetto Beach, which the rainy season had rendered untenable, our record would have been much worse, as our sick list was very large and growing rapidly. Since coming here, however, it has dropped fully fifty per cent, and of those remaining most of them seem to be troubled with slight complaints only.

The writer, with perhaps a half dozen others, has still managed to keep off of the sick list, but the last day or so at Palmetto Beach pushed him pretty close, and the malaria necessarily absorbed there did not make the heavy marching and roughing it on short rations for the next two days any too pleasant for him or any of the others.

I could write of the wounded that I have seen and conversed with from time to time, of the vast amount of provisions, ordnance and other stores that we have had to guard, of transport after transport that I have seen leave the port, and of many other things coupled with every branch of the service, for we have been in the midst of all, waiting, the foremost Southern Regiment, our day of departure, which seems destined never to arrive—but you have heard and read of all these things before, and my time is limited, as due to absences, I have had to command the company as well as look after its internal management for several days.

When we board the transports, if ever, then I may be able to glean something of interest. The monotony of our experiences so far has shorn war of all its glamour, still as a matter of duty, and I think I voice the sentiments of most of our men, let the necessity arise, and we stand ready to do in the future what we have done in the past.

MACGREGOR.

A GREAT SUMMER GATHERING FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

The North Carolina Baptist Sunday School Chautauqua.

SHELBY, AUGUST 23-28, 1898.

Th programme of the Sixth Annual Session of the North Carolina Baptist Sunday School Chautauqua has been issued and presents many very attractive features for Sunday School workers.

The meeting occurs at Shelby, N. C., beginning Tuesday, August 23d, and closing Sunday, August 28th, 1898. The citizens of Shelby have erected a large, well lighted and splendidly ventilated Tabernacle for the meetings, and have arranged for a full supply of mineral water conducted through pipes from the famous Springs near by.

The Railroads of the State will sell round trip tickets for one first class fare, and the hotels in Shelby and at Cleveland Springs will furnish board at $1.00 per day or $5.00 for six days.

Prof. H. A. Wolfsohn, of Atlanta, Ga., a fine singer himself, will lead the vocal music, sustained by a choir of about 200 voices.

Mr. John W. Cheek, of Raleigh, will be the leader of the orchestra of about 20 musicians.

Among the noted speakers and specialists on the programme from other States are: Rev. Dr. J. M. Frost, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. L. E. Peters, West Virginia; Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Birmingham, Ala.; Rev. Dr. W. A. Nelson Macon, and Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga.

Profs. W. L. Poteat and C. E. Brewer, of Wake Forest College; Prof. W. H. Ragsdale, of Greenville; Prof. J. L. Dickey, of Asheville; Prof. Crittenden, of Concord; Rev. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte; Prof. John E. Ray, and others of our own State are among those who are to give illustrations of teaching, addresses, normal lessons, &c.

Mr. W. H. Dodd and wife, of Raleigh, who have had more than thirty years experience in Primary Class work, assisted by Mr. Jo. H. Weathers and wife, of the Baptist Tabernacle School of Raleigh, will give practical illustrations of work among the little folks, using Kindergarten methods, &c.

The President of the Chautauqua, assisted by Rev. B. W. Spilman, the Corresponding Secretary, and the local committee of Shelby, are working to bring together a great crowd at this meeting, surpassing, if possible, the crowds that have attended the sessions heretofore.

While it is expected that the Baptist Sunday Schools of the State will send representatives, a cordial invitation is extended to all who feel interested to be present.

We believe these great summer gatherings are not only very helpful to those who attend, but the influence is rapidly spreading over our State and quickening our Sunday School work along all the lines.

Meeting this year at Shelby, near the mountains, a fine opportunity is afforded our people for taking a week of recreation in connection with great spiritual and intellectual enjoyment.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
President.

Galatia Wins.

The game of bass ball between Galatia and 71st in this city Saturday afternoon resulted in favor of the former by a score of 9 to 8.

The Two Railroads Bound Fayetteville-ward.

The Raleigh correspondent of yesterday's Wilmington Messenger says:

Work has commenced in earnest on the Cape Fear and Northern railway, which is to be constructed from this county to Fayetteville. Messrs. Gibson & Carpenter, railway contractors, have the contract in hand. The Dukes are interested in the road.

The Raleigh and Cape Fear railroad is partly in operation. Two trains are running on a regular schedule from here to McCullers, twelve miles distant.

F. I. L. I. Boys.

Corporal Landon Jones and Private Vance Taylor, of Company A, who accompanied the remains of Private Henry Taylor, who died in Savannah, to this city, have returned to their command.

Private Connie Blue, of Company A, who has been in the hospital in Raleigh since his company left for Tybee, is in the city today on his way to join the F. I. L. I. at Tybee.

Withdrawn from Fort McPherson.

The Raleigh Post of Saturday morning says:

The Murphy Company, Captain Cooper, and the Lumber Bridge Company, Captain Cobb, of the Second Regiment, have been ordered from Fort McPherson to St. Simon's Island to join regiment headquarters. An Atlanta paper says that the companies were not thoroughly acquainted with military duties for duty at the fort. That this is a slander no one here doubts. The North Carolina boys were put on an equality with negro soldiers and they simply revolted. There you have the true reason.

Davidson College.

The Executive Committee of Davidson College has ordered the establishment of a complete system of water works for the College, large enough to furnish an abundant supply of pure water for drinking and sanitary purposes, and for equipping the institution with modern bath room conveniences. The water will also be furnished to all the College boarding houses, and the town is taking steps to co operate with the College and extend the system throughout the corporation for the use of all the citizens.

As it will require eight or ten weeks to bore the necessary artesian wells, and put the plant in successful operation, a number of small wells, reaching from 100 to 150 feet in depth, will be driven immediately, so as to furnish water of tested purity for the opening of the term in September.

Death of Fayetteville's Oldest Inhabitant

Mrs. Demarius Woodell died at her home in this city Monday afternoon at the advanced age of 101 years.

Born in the latter part of the last century in Duplin county, this State, Mrs. Woodell retained with great vividness memories of her childhood and loved to recount little incidents connected with the war of 1812, at which time she was in her young womanhood.

She retained to the last every faculty unimpaired, every organ being in perfect accord with a healthy condition of the whole physical structure. She experienced no ailment, but simply passed away from the debility consequent upon old age, recognizing and conversing with friends the moment before her death.

Her husband, Norris Woodell, who was considered too old for service in the civil struggle of 1860-'65, preceded her to the grave by 31 years, he dying in 1867.

Mrs. Woodell, whose maiden name was Bowden, was the descendant of a long-lived family, her mother dying in 1866 at the age of 105, preceded by her father but a short time, age 110.

Mrs. Woodell was the mother of 11 children, 8 of whom survive her, viz: Margaret (Mrs. Vaughn, Beaver Creek) Jackson, Ruth, James, Bright, William (depot agent at Swann's Station), Ann and John, the latter of Savannah, Ga.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The F. I. L. I Boys are Grateful.

CAMP GRAHAM,
TYBEE, GA., Aug. 4th, 1898.

To the Editor of the Observer:

DEAR SIR—The boys from Fayetteville now at camp here wish to thank the druggists of Fayetteville for their kind remembrance of them in sending the last lot of cigars and for fear of unintentionally neglecting some of our friends desire to use the valuable medium of your paper in expressing our thanks.

Trusting you will publish this for us we are

Sincerely yours,
THE F. I. L. I. BOYS.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Some one sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EARNS, Whitelsey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

MISS JANET JENNINGS.—This war has been developing heroes right along, and we folk at home have spent lots of time admiring them. Nearly a score of names are mentioned admiringly by well nigh everybody in America. Even Congress and the President have taken cognizance of the extraordinary valor displayed. Deserved promotions have been made and others have been earned. Throughout the army and the navy ambitious daring is alert to win distinction and renown. If ever fear entered those gallant spirits it has been despised and cast out. We have unsurpassed defenders, and glory spreads its lustre alike over those who fell and over those who triumphed. Their praise is on every tongue, and the nation is gathering strength from its own gratefulness to her splendid sons who are thus carrying her arms to victory.

But there are other people connected with this war whose names are not on the public tongue, nor are they in the lines of promotion. No compensation is given and no glory awaits them. If they die, no flag of their country will enshroud them and only the simple emblem of a red cross will distinguish them from the common burial raiment of their sex. They do not open the battle; they do not stand at the front; but when the single-handed battle of the wounded soldier with the last, worst enemy begins, noble women are at that dreadful point. Between the stricken soldier and the grave they stand with unfaltering fortitude and a wealth of endurance that puts a Titan's strength to shame. And there they baffle death and pain, or mitigate them to the end. Only the satisfaction of doing good rewards them in their dismal service to the dying and the dead. Spurs are to be won by the soldier, but the nurse has nothing to gain. She ministers to the afflicted because it is her nature to minister against distress.

Miss Janet Jennings, a Red Cross nurse, was a passenger on the troop ship Seneca which came from Cuba recently. By some error, it seems, a hundred sick and wounded soldiers were loaded on the Seneca. The ship had no accommodations for them and they had to be stowed in the dark, foul hold where they were given rough board bunks. There were no medical supplies nor any surgical instruments aboard. At the last moment, however, Miss Jennings procured a supply of lint and bandages from the Red Cross ship and the services of two young surgeons which she took aboard. For four days and nights, without rest, she nursed the poor sufferers with a diligence and untiring gentleness and skill that won the life-long gratitude and admiration of everybody in the ship.

Not only is she entitled to the gratitude of the country, but we should bear in grateful regard that entire band of Red Cross nurses who are doing so much to amend the horrible hurts of war.

Returning Peace.

Sunday at St. John's Church, appropriate reference was made by the Rector to the bright prospect of Peace, and the congregation was invited to join in the chanting of a special "To Deum" of thanksgiving.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday with Mayor Cook presiding and the following members present: A. A. McKethan, J. A. Pemberton, B. R. Taylor, W. F. Campbell, W. I. Hawley, T. H. Maultsby, J. W. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, R. G. Haigh, R. L. Holland and J. B. Underwood.

After transacting routine business the bicycle question was brought up and was under discussion for an hour. After many suggestions had been made Alderman Underwood brought the subject to a head by offering a resolution prohibiting bicyclists from riding on any sidewalks in the corporate limits. Alderman Campbell seconded this resolution, but before the question was put to a vote Alderman J. W. Johnson suggested that the resolution should define a side walk, as on many of the streets the sidewalk could not be distinguished from the road. This brought on another discussion, entered into by Aldermen McKethan, Campbell, Pemberton, W. I. Hawley, J. F. Johnson and others, the result of which showed that the sense of the Board was for a restriction of the present privileges, rather than a complete prohibition.

Col. Pemberton then mooved as a substitute for Mr. Underwood's resolution that a committee be appointed to map out sidewalks which should be prohibited to bicycles and report at next meeting, and this was adopted. Aldermen McKethan, Campbell and J. W. Johnson were appointed on this committee.

Chief of Police Flowers reported that Eccles bridge was in a dangerous condition, and the matter was reported to the bridge committee. The question of an iron bridge was raised, but was simply discussed.

A communication was read from Mr. J. A. Oates, asking that the road on the hill, leading from the old court house square to the cemetery be put in good condition. This was referred to the street committee.

After instructing the finance committee to burn the cancelled scrip and coupons, the board adjourned.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

July Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand July 1, '98,	$2 891 70	
Purchases for July,	2,514 30	
		$5,406 00
Stock on hand Aug. 1st, '98,	$3,668 06	
Sales as per vouch'rs,	2,549 15	
		$6,217 21
Gross profits,	$ 811 15	
Expense,	293 20	
Net profit,	$ 517 95	

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston Philadelphia

Dr. Shearer at the Methodist Church.

Rev. Dr. Shearer, President of Davidson College, filled the pulpit at Hay street M. E Church Sunday night and preached to the joint congregations of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches on the subject of "Assurance," the text being Romans 5:1-5 Though a familiar theme, its treatment by the distinguished divine was by no means dull or unattractive, but was marked by that sequence of thought and elegance of diction which characterize the Doctor's efforts. It was in fact a good old-fashioned sermon on an old-fashioned doctrine that must ever remain new to the heart of the true believer, and, as such, cannot have failed to please the large congregation present.

The music by the combined choirs, with Mrs. Robeson at the organ, was as usual, of a high order and added no little to the enjoyment of the services

The First N. C. Regiment for Porto Rico

Col. Armfield, of the First North Carolina Regiment, now at Jacksonville, Fla., received a telegram yesterday from Gen. Wade asking him for information as to the equipment necessary for immediate service in Porto Rico.

At the Baptist Church Sunday.

There was an unusually large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday, the occasion being the completion of the third year of the pastorate of the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, which has been very successful both spiritually and financially. He enters upon his fourth year under very flattering auspices, as the church will be free of debt.

The occasion was also marked with appropriate services in the afternoon by a Sunday School meeting, in which short addresses were delivered by Mr. J. M. Lamb, Dr. J. W. McNeill, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas and Mr. E. J. Kennedy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathais, a well known stock dealer, of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG 11, 1898

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. T. Winburn --Notice.
A. S Huske---Our Last Bargain.
Clyde Line---Change of schedule.
W P. M. Currie, A. B., Principal---Raeford Institute.
John H. Clewell--Salem Academy and College.

Building Winter Quarters at Tybee.

The Government is building winter quarters at Tybee, and it is the impression that the F. I. L. I boys will winter there.

On their Way to Porto Rico.

Besides the Rough Riders, there passed through here Tuesday a special train bearing a Signal Corps, on their way to Newport News, for embarkation to Porto Rico.

Private Byrd Not Dead.

Only a few days ago the State papers, including the OBSERVER, had long accounts of the death of Walter Byrd, a member of the F. I. L. I., while on a furlough at his home in Harnett Monday. It now turns out that the young man is not only not dead but is improving steadily in health.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Saturday morning says:

Surgeon Brooks also received a letter from Walter Byrd, whose death was erroneously reported a few days ago, dated August 3rd in which Mr. Byrd stated that he was improving.

The Rough Riders Pass Through.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders, or that part of the command which did not go to Cuba, but remained at Tampa, passed through this city Tuesday afternoon over the A. C. L. in eight sections. The first section arrived at 1 o'clock, and remained half an hour eating lunch. It consisted of one hundred and twenty six men, and the same number of horses. They are going to Montauk to join the part of their command, which is on its way from Santiago by water. The men looked most picturesque in their cowboy-military uniforms.

The eight sections contain 2 000 horses and all camp supplies belonging to both sections of the Rough Riders. It will be remembered that the Rough Riders that went to Santiago had to leave their horses and equipments at Tampa. On the trains are also a number of Rough Riders that fought at Santiago, were wounded and sent back to Tampa.

The Rough Riders.

It is the general opinion in Fayetteville that, despite their name, Roosevelt's Rough Riders are a very gentlemanly and courteous military body.

The last train of the several sections passed through here yesterday at 8 o'clock. It contained only forty or fifty Rough Riders, and a large number of horses, some two or three hundred.

On this train was Maj. Dunn, in command of the battalion. The Rough Riders that passed through this city on the several sections that commenced passing through yesterday morning, constituted a battalion or four companies, which were left at Tampa, while Roosevelt with the rest of the command, eight companies went to Santiago. Maj. Dunn, in a talk with the OBSERVER reporter yesterday, says he and his battalion were greatly disappointed in not being able to go to Santiago with the balance of the command, and have been chafing ever since under the boiling sun and by the stagnant pools of Tampa. Now, however, that they have left that miserable camp, the men had all recovered their spirits, and were like boys out of school

There is hardly a boy or girl in Fayetteville that has not a souvenir of the Rough Riders, from a piece of "hard tack" to a Krag Jorgheson cartridge, and from the gilt sabre from their hats to a sprig from El Caney. It is safe to say that they left enough cartridges in Fayetteville to equip a company.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to one Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. King Bros.

Might Have Been a Murderer.

Bert Breece, the fifteen year old son of Mr. David Breece, wss stabbed in the left side Saturday by a negro boy named McAllister, of about the same age. Young Breece was bringing a load of watermelons to town and had reached the half-way bridge on Russel street when he and the negro got into an altercation, which ended in McAllister's stabbing young Breece and running.

If the knife had gone half an inch deeper Burt Breece would have been no more. The McAllister boy was arrested this afternoon and placed under a justified bond.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Arthur Bolton, son of Mr. H. H. Bolton, is dangerously ill with appendicitis at his home in Flea Hill.

Mr. Wm. McQueen, a full blooded Scotchman, late of Grennock Scotland, but now a lumberman of Elizabeth City, spent Tuesday in the city.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

THE SITUATION.

From Tuesday's Daily

A dispatch from Washington last night says:

The reply of the Spanish Government in reply to the peace conditions laid down by the United States was received by the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, shortly before three o'clock this afternoon. The reply came in sections, the dispatch first received giving only the opening passages of the Spanish reply. A few minutes latter another despatch brought a second section and these kept coming uninterruptedly by a procession of messengers until seven sections of the Spanish reply had been received at ten minutes of four when the last part was still to arrive. In the meantime the cipher experts were at word and at four thirty o'clock they were abreast of all that portion of the reply received up to that time, and there was a lull of some time pending the arrival of the concluding portions. It was thought that a terrific rain storm which sweep over Washington about 4 o'clock might have occasioned the delay of the remainder. Pending the receipt of the complete reply, no steps were taken to fix a time for a conference with the President as the time for that depended largely upon some of the features of the reply, and also upon the explicit instructions concerning the delivery of the answer which usually accompanies a document of this solem character.

Pending the official delivery of the answer speculation was rife as to its contents. There was little or no further doubt that the length of the reply meant that Spain had not given simple and direct affirmative answer to the American conditions. It was evident that if the reply was an acceptance, it was accompanied by extended discussion and probably by conditions. This caused conitderable apprehension in official circles here, for it was felt last week that Spain would surely yield in every particular, it began to be felt that possibly there might be another period of discussion, and possibly an indirect attempt to open up a diplomatic exchange on the nature of the terms.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Up to last night Spain's answer to our peace terms had not been given to the public.

A dispatch from Washington last night says:

At this hour there is no intimation of just when the contents of the Spanish note, received last evening by the French Ambassador as Spain's representative, in reply to President McKinley's answer to the Spanish enquiry as to what terms the United States would be willing to negotiate a peace, will be given to the public.

It does not now appear to be probable that the formal note will be available for publication to night, but that is not certain.

The impression is general that the note is satisfactory to this county on the whole, and advices from Madrid to night are to the effect that the same opinion prevails there, not only in official circles, but among business men as well, and that the latter are already making their arrangements accordingly.

Owners of merchant marine vessels, for instance, are reported to day to have ordered back to their regular ports numerous ships which had been sent away in hiding to avoid a possible attack by Watson's fleet, etc. These and others straws calculated to show the way the wind is blowing are regarded as significant just at this time, as indicating that Spain, in its note, has interposed no serious objection to the acceptance of the President's terms.

A dispatch from Ponce yesterday says:

In a skirmish five miles beyond Guayama, last evening, six of the Fourth Ohio were wounded. The Americans were caught in an ambuscade, and the only wonder is that half of Companies A and C were not wiped out.

It was just 1 o'clock in the afternoon when a horseman galloped into the town, shouting: Send dynamite guns at once! Fourth Ohio is being annihilated!"

In five minutes the streets were filled with soldiers, hurrying to quarters. The natives left off celebrating and disappeared within their houses, showing that they anticipated the recapture of the town by the Spaniards.

The Spanish attack grew out of the fact that Colonel Coit and other officers had started, with two companies, to reconnoitre to the northward, to ascertain the truth of the reports that the Spaniards had mined the bridges on the road to Cayay, wither General Brooke's command is bound.

A strong force was at once hurried to the front. Men dragged dynamite guns five miles over the hills to the scene of action.

On the way several of Company C were met, who reported that Company A had been practically annihilated by the Spanish artillery.

At 2 o'clock reinforcements reached a turn of the road and the whole scene of the engagement lay before them. They stood where the first ambuscade had been made. The road took a sudden turn to the right, and three hundred yards further on turned to the left. Thus marching, the troops where exposed at both turns to the fire from the hills.

The Spaniards were about six hundred yards away, entrenched on one side beyond the block house, on the other behind earth works on the hill-top.

Nothing but a shallow ditch on the side of the road had saved the Americans. Here they lay for two hours under a hot fire.

The Spaniards opened a hot fire from the block house. The Americans rushed through the hail of bullets toward the block house and the Spaniards started to retreat.

Then the dynamite guns began action. The explosion of a shell near the block house threw them into a panic, and they fled at the top of their speed.

The sight was a grand one. All the while the American soldiers, their brown hats silhouetted against the sunlight, kept coolly volleying away at the enemy.

After the third shot from the dynamite guns was fired the Spaniards were in full retreat and the Americans retired to Guayama for the night.

The wounded in the engagement, included privates Edgington, Haines, Snell and Biglow, and Corporal Thompson. All will recover.

The losses of the Spaniards is not known at present.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns, King Bros.

Miles Army Sweeping On To San Juan

By cable to the Observer.

Ponce, August 7.—Amid the rumors of peace the army of Gen. Miles is sweeping on toward San Juan from the east and west and centre. They will compel the enemy to concentrate its forces at the capital. Gen. Henry is advancing on Arecibe. The artillery is going to Yance, probably to threaten Mayaguez. Our army is strong and should succeed without a set-back. The navy expects to be called on for little service. A reconnoisance at Fajardo shows that no batteries are there. It is reported that San-Juan will offer but little resistance.

Fighting Begins at Manila.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department has given out the following from General Merrit:

Hong Kong, Aug. 8th.—Genral MeArthur's troops arrived on July 31st. There is no epidemic sickness among them. There have been five deaths including Lieut. Kerr of the Engineers. Landing at camp has been delayed on account of the high surf. In order to gain an approach to the city Gen. Greene's outposts advanced to continue our lines to Caminex on Sunday night. The Spanish attacked sharply with artillery. Our outposts behaved well and held their position, so that it was unnecessary to call out the brigade. The Spanish loss is rumored to be heavy. Our loss was nine killed, nine seriously wounded and and thirty-eight slightly wounded.

Big Battle at Manila---Spanish Repulsed with 500 loss---American loss 53.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, Aug. 9 h.—Details just received by a special dispatch boat from Manila show that a terrific battle took place on the night of July 31st between the Americans and Spaniards at Malate. The battle was fiercely contested and resulted in the Spanish repulse with great losses. Malate is on Monita Bay near Manila city and has been the outpost of the American and insurgent forces operating between Cavite and Manila. The Spaniards chose a dark night for a surprise attack, hoping to turn the American flank and retake possession by hurling a superior force of three thousand men against it. The American force comprised the first battalion of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, the battalion of California volunteers, the Third United States artillery and battery A, of Utah. It required three hours fierce fighting to drive the Spaniards back into Manila. The American loss was nine killed and forty-four wounded, while the Spanish lost over two hundred killed and three hundred wounded. Scarcely any of the Americans were ever under fire before and they behaved splendidly.

The Spaniards charged the Americans several times before retreating. The American fire broke the Spanish centre and they retreated hastily. The Spanish forces however made a second charge on the Americans but were again compelled to retreat to the bushes, keeping up an incessant fire on the road.

News from Porto Rico---The Whole Army Moving on San Juan.

By cable to the Observer

Ponce, Aug. 8th.—General Henry with the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts will move tomorrow by way of Adjuntas on to Arecibo. The roads are in very bad condition. Practically all our troops will be then in motion toward San Juan. Gen Schwan is at Yauco, Gen. Wilson is near Coamo and Gen. Brooks is near Guayama. The Porto Ricans have been engaged by Gen. Stone who skirmished with the Spanish near Adjuntas last night; a Spanish officer was among the killed; Gen. Miles with several troops of cavalry expects to follow Gen. Henry soon. If peace is promptly declared Gen. Miles will be the first to enter San Juan. In view of the news received relating to peace negotiations, the army officers appear to believe there will be no more fighting.

The Monterey Arrives at Manila.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, Aug. 9.—Advices from Cavite say that the Monitor Monterey arrived there on the morning of the fourth. Other transports conveying troops are in the harbor.

More Blockade Runners Captured.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, August 9.—Two Norwegian steamers, the Alladin and Bergen, arrived here to-day in charge of prize crews, having been captured while trying to run the blockade.

Off for Porto Rico.

By telegraph to the Observer)

New York, Aug. 10.—The transport Chester with the first regiment of volunteer engineers sailed for Porto Rico this morning.

Looking for the Fall of San Juan.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 10.—The War Department expects to hear within a few days of the fall of San Juan. All recent despatches from Gen. Miles indicate that three distinct detachments are advancing steadily toward the capital under circumstances which give hope of a speedy and successful close to the Porto-Rican campaign.

Have Agreed Upon a Protocol.

By cable to the Observer.

Washington, Aug. 10, 3 p. m.—Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon have agreed upon the protocol and M. Cambon has cabled Madrid for authority to sign it.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Captain Murphy's Report.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, Aug. 10 h.—Captain Murphy, commander of the Brooklyn, in his report of the battle of July 3 d, warmly commends the heroism of the marine guard put on the forts to repair the disabled guns under fire by signal men; the non commissioned officers and music boys are strongly commended. The report is endorsed by Schley.

The End at Hand.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Aug. 10.—It is the general expectation that hostilities between Spain and the United States will be suspended by a formal order within twenty four hours. The President is reported to be satisfied with the general terms of Spain's note of acceptance. He expects Ambassador Cambon to meet Senator Day today with full authority and to finally prepare a complete protocol. Secretary Alger stated this morning that no extra session of the Cabinet would be called, but that the protocol will be drawn up at its regular meeting.

Our Loss Heavier Than at First Reported —14 Killed and 48 Wounded.

By cable to the Observer.)

Cavite, Manila, August 4, via Hong Kong.—Now that the monitor Monterey has arrived, action against Manila by the American land and sea forces will come quickly. The ships have been stripping for action during the last few days and nearly all the small boats have been sent ashore and hauled up at the Cavite navy yard. The army preparations are as yet incomplete, as the surf has been too heavy to land troops. It has been blowing a gale for the last two days making it impossible to communicate with Camp Dewey. The total number of Americans killed on the night of the thirty-first was fourteen and wounded forty-six.

Echoes of the Manila Battle—Spanish Expected to Drive Americans into the Sea.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, Aug. 5, via Hong Kong.—The Spaniards are stunned and demoralized by the great victory won by the Americans against such overwhelming odds on the night of the 31st. According to reports brought by refugees all the advantages were so clearly on the side of the Spanish that the soldiers and residents of Manila expected nothing less than the driving of the Americans into the sea. Their hopes also had been buoyed up by the Spanish press at Manila which had published lying reports as to the woeful condition and weakness and numbers of the Americans. The Spanish loss was very heavy including several officers. The Spanish plan was to turn the American flank and make a joint attack on the front and right with the intention of taking as many prisoners as possible and demoralizing the American force before the general advance on Manila. They fought doggedly to this end, but the steady fire of the American rifles and batteries was utterly unexpected, causing the Spanish to withdraw into Malate fort and trenches.

Another Conference this Morning.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Washington, Aug. 10.—A meeting was held this morning between Secretary Day and the French Ambassador at the State Department to consider certain details of the Spanish reply left open from yesterday's conference at the White House. There is reason to believe that the Spanish government is about to recede from certain conditions sought to be imposed yesterday and that the result will be an agreement upon a basis for terms of peace. The French Ambassador accompanied by M. Thiebault arrived at the State Department shortly after 11 this morning and after a conference of fifteen minutes with Secretary Day the latter drove to confer with the President. M. Cambon awaited Secretary Day's return in the diplomatic room of the State Department.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. King Bros.

A Company Mutinies.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Company M, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, composed of recruits for Manila mutinied yesterday afternoon. About forty five men refused to drill on the scant fare furnished them. They were arrested promptly and ordered stripped of all arms and marched through the camp for three hours. They are guarded by sentinels from other companies and will be court martialed. The transport King sails Saturday with troops for Manila. The First Iowa regiment has been ordered to prepare to embark for Manila.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Encampment Over.

The Confederate Veterans' Encampment came to an end Wednesday evening, but before scattering to their homes, the Veterans attended the Minstrel Show in a body Wednesday night, and were highly delighted with the performance. The total number of of bone fide Veterans registered during the encampment was 318. A truly large number for one county, and 33 years after the war.

The following named veterans, now in camp in Fayetteville, surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox:—

D. L. Grimes, Co. C, 3rd N. C.
Wm. Johnson, " " "
H. B. Butler, " " "
D. C. Autry. " " "
W. G. Davis, " " "
A. D. McGill, Co. H, 30th N. C.
J. A. McFarland, Co. H, 30th N. C.
Ed. Smith, Co. C. 54th N. C.
J. M. Williams, " "
A. B. Williams, Captain of Artillery.
E. J. Hale, A. A. Gen.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

WHITE OAK CHIPS.

The young people enjoyed a moonlight picnic at Johnson's mill last Thursday night. It is said that a number of them indulged in "tripping the light fantastic," among them one of our staid old men, who for the time seemed to forget his weight.

The Sunday School Conference of Bladen Circuit will be held at Bethlehem, September 9th and 10th. We expect some good speeches from Rev. L. M. Chafin, Dr. W. H. G. Lucas, Mr. E. F. McCulloch and others. Music by the different classes, essays, recitations and discussions of Sunday School work will add to the interesting features of the occasion.

Rev. Joseph E. Fisher has been called to the pastorate of White Oak church.

Mrs. Lucian Herring, of Sampson, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Martin.

Mrs. John L. Haywood, of Elizabeth town, has been attending the White Oak meeting.

Prospects are good for an abundant harvest of corn and cotton in this section.

Painters are putting the finishing touches on Mr. A. E. Martin's handsome new store.

Miss Jessie Wooten, a popular young lady of Columbus county, has been visiting relatives and friends here.

An interesting series of meetings at White Oak Baptist church closed last Sunday with seven accessions to the church. A large number of penitents were at the altar throughout the meeting.

The fall session of Oak Dale High School will begin August 15th, with Miss Marian Marsh, Principal.

Bladen County News.

DUBLIN, BLADEN CO., N. C.,
Aug. 6, 1898.

Emma Singletary, a colored woman living near Abbottsburg, was indicted last week for infanticide. She is charged with killing her two weeks old child. She was given a hearing before J. S. Cain, J. P., and was committeed to jail at Elizabethtown to await trial at the fall term of Bladen Superior Court. The case appears to be very plain against her. The crime was committed on July 13th, when she was seen with the child at a certain house, but an hour later, could not tell where it was. As soon as she was suspected of the murder search was made for the child. Its clothes and skull bone were found by some boys. The clothes were identified on trial, the woman's sister knowing the clothes and testifying against her. Mr. W. H. Graham also found some ribs, supposed to have been those of the murdered child.

Rev. A. McFadyen, of Clarkton, attended the Elders' and Deacons' Institute at Red Springs last week.

Attention is asked to the following notice:

The voters of Bladen county, irrespective of past party affiliations, are requested to meet at the voting places in their respective townships on Saturday, Aug. 27th, 1898, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic county nominating convention, which is hereby called to meet at Elizabethtown, Wednesday, Aug. 31st, 1898.

F. M. WILLIS, Sec'ty. C. C. LYON, Ch'm. Ex Com.

Prof. J. A. McArthur, Jr., and Mr. Nathaniel McArthur, of Cumberland county, were in this section yesterday in the interest of the Lumber Bridge High School.

The protracted meeting at Purdie's Church is still in progress. M.

Items from Eastern Cumberland and Western Sampson.

Autryville, N. C., Aug. 8, '98.

The farmers of this and adjoining sections have been blessed with enough rain on their maturing crops of corn and cotton Corn and cotton have a very promising appearance just now. Some of the farmers are suffering from the potato bug. He is a stranger in this section and the farmers do not know how to combat with him.

Every season brings about new industries, consequently greater prosperity. Wheeler & Co. have located their steam saw mill among us, which means new and better dwellings to many of us; better fences around the farms of others, and furnishes an inducement to the young men to "pop the question" because they can get lumber to build a house. Lots of good a steam saw can do.

We hear that the owners of Gum Swamp low lands are talking of draining them. In fact Mr. James Murry has already begun to construct a large canal across his possessions. It all means more "hog and hominy."

We are sorry to hear of the sickness of the aged Prof. Isham Royal. He has been a great factor in the building up of the educational interests of this section of the State.

Mrs. S. J. Faircloth, who has been very sick for several weeks, is improving.

The fall term of the South River Baptist Institute opened Monday the 8th. Prof. McIntosh is an energetic teacher, and deserves the patronage of the surrounding sections of Cumberland and Sampson counties. Miss Juanita Cooper, of Greensboro, will have charge of the music department. Among the boarders that are attending are Mr. Powers, of Columbus county, and Mr. Sewell, of Moore county.

Misses Mittie Mints and Bertha Sikes are visiting friends in Autryville.

Mr. J. D. Tyndall, of Autryville, is visiting parents at Huntley.

Mr, J. H. Bullock has a wonder in the form of a squash. It measures 26 inches in length and weighs 5 pounds.

Mr. Abs Hall is the possessor of two gophers sent to him from Alabama by his brother, Rufus Hall.

BOB.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

St. Paul's, N. C., Aug. 9 h, '98.

Rev. Mr. Yandle, of Fayetteville, preached at the Presbyterian Church at this place on last Sunday morning, and at McDonald's School House in upper Bladen in the afternoon.

Miss Roena Alford, of Rowland, and Miss Mary McGougan, of Red Springs, are spending he week with Mr. D. A. McGougan and family.

A protracted meeting closed the Great Marsh Baptist Church yesterday. Thirteen members were added to this branch of the church.

Died.—At Parkton, N. C., on last Friday, Aug. 5th, at 4 o'clock a. m., James Ossage, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gillis, aged eleven months. We extend our tender sympathy to the bereaved parents, and may the God of love comfort them in their hours of sadness, and help them to realize that this tender plant, so soon removed, will only bloom brighter and with more splendor in that beautiful land above.

B.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. King Bros.

Mr. Sam Webb, of Burlington, is a welcome visitor in the city.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5⅝
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	24
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.75 @ 3.00
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.10 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —ham	10½a11
" —sides	8½@9
" —shoulders	7½ 8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40a45
Peas—clay	50a60
" —mixed	55@60
" —white,	65a70
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52 @55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50a52
Onions—select—per bushel	100@125
Lard—N. C.	9@10
Tallow	2@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20a25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	10 a 11
Eggs—hen,	8 a 10
Eggs—duck,	15 a 20
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	90a100

Ice Cream Soda,

all flavors. The most popular drink the country over. Generally sold at 10 cents. For sale at 5 cents by H. R. HORNE.

NOTICE.

I hereby publicly notify all persons that I will not pay any debts contracted by any person but myself.

J. T. WINBURN.

aug 4 d3tw1t

SALEM
Academy and College.

FOR nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3rd.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
Salem, North Carolina.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

With the
Largest Patronage
AND
Fullest Equipment

in its history this Institution commends itself to parents who desire for their boys and girls a preparatory school whose marked characteristics are, healthfulness, refined, home-like influences, moral status of pupils, thorough instructions, firm discipline, and the development of elements which insure success.

Freedom from Temptation to Wrongdoing,

extravagance and other distractions, combined with the necessary conditions for cheap living, render this an ideal place for school work.

☞Next session opens September 1st.
For catalogue address
W. P. M. CURRIE, A. B. Principal,
Raeford, N. C.

OUR LAST BARGAIN

was quickly appreciated by the trade. Of many we now have we name

Champion Flour,

made from Longberry wheat, equal to the best and not surpassed by any, for sale at close prices. You cannot produce the very best results from inferior material. The Hay street Grocer makes a specialty of

High-Grade Goods,

Those 10 cent Imported Sardines take well.

Just opened:

A Barrel of Fresh Corned Mullet.

Fine, fresh Creamery Butter, only 25c. a pound.

A. S. HUSKE.

☞Buist's New Crop Turnip seed just received at the Fayetteville Drug Store.

Soda Water,
Limades,
Milkshakes,
Phosphates,

and other seasonable and refreshing drinks can be obtained at

THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE,

corner of K. of P. building, as well as

FRESH DRUGS
and Careful Prescription Work.

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

J. A. McKETHAN, Manager.

A Clearing Sale
AT
THE BIG STORE

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes!

80 pairs Men's Fine Hand-sewed Calf Shoes in Lace and Congress, Ziegler Bro.'s and Heiser's makes, former price $5.00 per pair, now $2.50:

4 pair size 5	6 pair size 6½	7 pair size 8	16 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	2 " " 7	9 " " 8½	7 " " 10
13 " " 6	7 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

48 pairs same makes in assorted tans:

1 pair size 5	2 pair size 6½	8 pair size 8	2 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	9 " " 7	6 " " 8½	3 " " 10
5 " " 6	3 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

104 pairs, same makes, in patent leather--$5.00 and $6.00 goods at $2.50:

6 pair size 5	12 pair size 6	15 pair size 7	25 pair size 8
5 " " 5½	6 " " 6½	12 " " 7½	6 " " 8½
			17 " " 9

117 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxford Ties, that were $2.00 and $2.50, your choice now at $1.00 per pair:

(Ziegler Bro.'s, Krippendorf's and other good makes.)

3 pair size 1	4 pair size 2½	19 pair size 4	1 pair size 4½
5 " " 1½	14 " " 3	32 " " 4½	
13 " " 2	14 " " 3½	12 " " 5	

29 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, only in black, $2 Goods, now at $1:

(Same makes and qualities as above.)

9 pair size 1	3 pair size 2½	2 pair size 4½	2 pair size 7
4 " " 1½	3 " " 3	1 " " 5½	
1 " " 2	3 " " 3½	1 " " 6	

26 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes---in button and lace, former price $2.25, now 98c. per pair:

(Ziegler Bros.' make.)

1 pair size 1	9 pair size 2½	1 pair size 4½	9 pair size 6½
2 " " 2	2 " " 3	1 " " 6	1 " " 7

27 pairs, same as above, in Misses—sizes 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½ and 1—former price $2.00, now 50 cents per pair.

93 pairs Missses Dongola Kid Shoes—buttoned and laced, patent-leather tips—sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. These were $1.00 per pair, now 50c. per pair.

369 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; value 75 cents, now 50 cents per pair.

300 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent-leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; worth everywhere $1.25, now 75 cents per pair.

18 pairs Infant's Slippers—several styles—sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4. These were 50 and 75 cents per pair, now they go at 10 cents per pair.

☞Also to close out one case Chambray, solid colors; former price 7 cents; now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Fancy Crepons, assorted colors; 10 cent goods, now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Figured Dimity and Fancy Grenadines; regular 10 cent goods, now five cents a yard.

These goods must be moved to make room for others, and we have put the prices so low that they won't be long going. Come at once before they are gone. Bargains in all other goods that we haven't room to mention here.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company,
AT THE BIG STORE.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

A Sufferer from the Heat,

who perspires freely, will be surprised when he notes how much longer the linen done up here keeps fresh and cool when the thermometer is on the rampage, than that they have ever worn before. Our hot weather laundry work is "done up" for keeps, and you save money by having it done here.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42

Wiping Out Spanish Atrocities

quick as possible, Uncle Sam will do now in Cuba. For a good, quick and invigorating bath there is nothing like a good, big sponge. We have everything in Summer toilet goods in sponges, combs, brushes, tooth and face powders, toilet waters, perfumes, soaps, &c., that you will need on your vacation.

KING BROS., Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

THE SITUATION.

From Friday's Daily.

The following correspondence has passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Secretary Alger:

"Santiago, July 23rd., 1898.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I am writing with the knowledge and approval of General Wheeler:

"We earnestly hope that you will send us, most of the regulars, and at any rate the cavalry division, including the Rough Riders, who are as good as any regulars and three times as good as any State troops, to Porto Rico.

There are 1,800 effective men in this division; if those who were left behind were joined to them, we could land at Porto Rico, in this cavalry division, close to 4,000 men, who would be worth, easily, any 10,000 national guards armed with black powder, Springfield or other archaic weapons.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ALGER CALLS HIM DOWN.

The following reply was cabled to Colonel Roosevelt today:

"Your letter of the 23rd is received. The regular army, the volunteer army, and the Rough Riders have done well, but I suggest that, unless you want to spoil the effects and glory of your victory, and make no invidious comparisons. The Rough Riders are no better than other volunteers. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be ever grateful.

(Signed) "R. A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

From Saturday's Daily.

No reply was received from Spain yesterday, but it is asserted that Spain will accept the Peace terms this afternoon. A press dispatch from Washington last night says:

When the President closed his official work to day he had not received the reply of Spain nor any intimation as to how soon the reply might be expected. The French Ambassador had not been heard from throughout the day, and he as well as our Government officials, was waiting for Spain to give the final response. Two days have passed without a word officially from Spain either in the way of inquiry or response. From this it is clear that the Spanish Cabinet fully realizes the time for counter proposals or modification has gone by, and that there is only one simple issue to be met, namely, whether the American terms will be accepted as a whole or rejected. There is indeed reason to believe that the Spanish Government has been directly advised that the state of negotiations is past and that only the matter of an answer, favorable or unfavorable, remains. That the answer has not come quickly is no matter of surprise to the officials here, for they realize the tremendous responsibility which Premier Sagasta must assume in making these peace terms sufficiently palatable to the Spanish populace and the political leaders to permit its acceptance without an internal convulsion. In his conferences with the President and Secretary Day, the French Ambassador has brought out clearly the great task before Sagasta. It comes to be the general view here that if the Premier and his Ministry were untrammeled an acceptance would come at once, and that the preliminary peace arrangement would be now closed. But in preparing the Spanish public, and in guarding against political agitations hereafter by public men of other parties, the Madrid officials are taking time for missionary work not only among themselves but among all political and social elements.

CERVERA AT NORFOLK.

Admiral Cervera and his son, Lieutenant Cervera, arrived here this morning from Baltimore. They left Annapolis, where they have been prisoners of war for several weeks, on parole yesterday afternoon, having been granted special permission to visit Captain Colcha, commander of the Admiral's flagship Maria Teresa, and the other Spanish sick and wounded at the naval hospital here.

The steamer flew her bunting in honor of the Admiral, and a launch lay at the pier to receive the distinguished prisoners. Lieutenant Commander R. M. G. Brown, retired, met the Admiral and his son as they stepped off the steamer, and it was with difficulty that they pushed their way through the crowd.

At the naval hospital the Spanish Admiral was received by a guard of honor, and at once was conducted to Captain Concha's room.

This was the first time they had met since that fatal dash out of Santiago harbor. The meeting was a pathetic one, the admiral and Captain Concha embracing one another like children. The Admiral then visited Lieutenant Noval, of the Platon, and Augusti, of the Vizcaya, and the scenes were equally affecting when their former chief entered the ward where the Spanish sailors are. Their faces lit up and they embraced him as best they could, their joy being plainly visible. The Admiral took lunch with Medical Director Cleborne, and it is said he will remain here several days.

Sick headache, billousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceedingly prompt ness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

KINNON ITEMS.

Aug. 3rd, 1898.

The fishing party at Mr. McCorquodale's mill pond was quite a success Saturday evening; every one seemed to enjoy themselves fishing on dry land, for there were not many hooks and lines used, and it seems that some had much success.

Mr. James King and son Haywood, of Durham, N. C., are visiting friends and relatives in this section.

Miss Mattie Bell, of Carlos, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. D. McNeill.

Miss Sudie McNeill, of The Elms, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Collier, of Little Academy, N. C.

Miss Josie McCorquodale is visiting friends and relatives at Westville.

Miss Bettie West, of Franklinville, N. C., was visiting her uncle, Mr. J. T. McCorquodale, the past week.

Mrs. J. D. Barnes and children, of Troyville, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Barnes' father, Mr. G. A. McKay.

Miss Mattie Byrd, of Bunn's Level, was the guest of the Misses McCorquodale Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maggie Bain and brother spent Saturday and Sunday at Kinnon.

Miss Ethel Wicker, of Wicker, returned a few days since from a pleasant trip to White Lake.

Mr. J. C. Bain, of Bunn's Level, spent the past week with his uncle, Mr. J. T. McCorquodale.

Mr. Walter Bain, of Cornelia, spent the past noght at Kinnon.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in latter stages it furnishes prompt relief. King Bros.

The Spanish Stand at Abonite--The Decisive Porto Rican Battle Expected in a Day or Two.

By cable to the Observer.

Ponce, August 2.—Strong American forces from the north, front and rear are closing in upon Abonite, where five thousand Spaniards are strongly entrenched and hold the road to San Juan. The decisive battle of the Porto Rican campaign will be fought there within a few days. The flanking of the Spanish army was accomplished by Gen. Brooke who landed five thousand troops at Guayma, east of Ponce, and proceeding by the military road to a position in the rear of Abonite. The chief attacking army is now twenty-two miles from Abonite, steadily advancing over the main road. The retreat of the Spanish seems entirely cut off. An expedition under Gen. Stone made a daring penetration into the interior last night with a small force, encountering a Spanish force numbering over four hundred, who retreated in great haste. Gen. Stone was received enthusiastically along the route. In the harbors of Ponce and Arroya, aboard ship, are waiting to be disembarked the third Illinois, first Ohio, fourth Pennsylvania, fifth and nineteenth regulars and thirty-second Michigan.

There are constant alarms at the outposts, but no real fighting yet.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. King Bros.

Another Important Porto Rican City Surrenders.

By cable to the Observer.

Ponce, Aug. 3.—The city of Arroyo, 30 miles east of Ponce, and 20 miles nearer San Juan, surrendered today. The Wasp and Gloucester were ordered there this morning, and the inhabitants hearing of their coming assembled on the beach, headed by the Alcalde and Priest. Lieutenant Wood, of the Gloucester, went ashore shortly after eleven. The people immediately crowded about him cheering and the crowd then cleared a way to allow the Priest to talk to Lieutenant Wood which resulted in the intention being known that the citizens wanted American rule. Eight minutes afterwards the American flag was raised over the Custom House amid great enthusiasm. The surrender of this city is important, as a railroad leads to Gunayama and direct to the Military road to San Juan. Troops were landed this afternoon in Arroyo from the St. Louis and St. Paul, including the Third Illinois and Fourth Ohio.

A Remarkable Document.

By cable to the Observer:

Hong Kong, Aug. 5.—The following cable has been received by American Consul Wildman:

"Cavite: I have read in the newspapers that I am getting the big head, and am not behaving as promised. In reply, I ask why should Americans expect me to outline my policy, present or future and fight blindly in her interests when America will not be frank with me. Tell me, am I fighting for annexation, protection, or independence—it is for America to say not me. I can take Manila as I have defeated the Spanish elsewhere. But what will be the use if America takes Manila. I can save my men and arms for what the future has in store. Now my good friend, believe me, I am not both fool and rogue. The interests of my people are as sacred to me as the interests of your people are to you.

(Signed) "AGUINALDO."

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Shafter's Health Report.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Gen. Shafter reports the sanitary conditions of his army for Wednesday as follows: Total sick, thirty seven hundred and seventy-eight; total cases of fever twenty six hundred and ninety-six; new cases of fever four hundred and forty nine; deaths nine.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

Ittests will you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit, NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 50c and $1.00 per box; sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy of your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or warrant money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MEWBORNE'S LETTER.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 25, 1898.

F. M. Simmons, Esq., Chairman State Democratic Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C.:

Sir—Your various letters, written from the democratic headquarters, and signed by you as chairman of the democratic party, ask, or demand, a large mass of figures and schedules, all of which are usually found in the printed reports of the superintendent of the State's prison. When the time comes for me to make my report, according to law, I will make it by the direction of the law and not by the direction of the chairman of the democratic party in North Carolina. From that, you or any other individual, can get the information which you pretend to want.

If the prison clerk had the time to make out the statement and gather up the figures, I would be perfectly willing that he should do so now or at any other time, at the request of any citizen of the State, provided that citizen possessed the following qualifications:

First. He must be a man of honor, who makes the request in good faith for the legitimate purpose of obtaining information, and not with the intention of obtaining figures for distortion, misrepresentation and falsehood.

Second. He must be a person who, when he comes to ask for returns to be made to him, will not be suspected on account of his past conduct of having the intention to falsify the returns, so as to make them the reverse of what they truly are.

Third. I should prefer that the person making the request, if he be a politician, should be sincere in what he professes to be. For example, that he should not be standing on a populist platform when everybody knows that he is a Clevelandite, and a goldbug, and a monopolist.

You are not the kind of a man to ask an honest man for bona fide returns of facts and figures. It is simply wonderful that you should dare to ask again for anybody to make returns to you. In 1892, you, as chairman of the democratic party, got the returns of the votes of the freemen of North Carolina. These returns of the populist and republican votes you had flung into the ditch and caused your robber returning boards to refuse to count the votes that you did not like, and to count only those that were cast for you and your crowd. You must have some sort of notion that you not only have the right to question me, but are still commander-in-chief of the perjurers of the precincts and the robbers of the returning boards. You seem to forget that the people of North Carolina rose in honest indignation in 1894 and abolished you and your rascally returning boards, and gave to you yout final discharge from the manipulation of votes and voters.

But there is some information which you call for that I can give you without hiring an extra book-keeper, and I shall proceed most cheerfully to do so. You want to know about the plantations operated by the penitentiary, and the rent, or lease money, contracted to be paid by the State.

Well, there is a farm known as the Halifax Farm. It was leased from certain individuals, and is now costing the State for rent under the democratic contract about $1,600 a year. A large amount was expended upon it in the way of clearing and improvements. Most of it is a dangerous bottom of the Roanoke which cannot be diked and on which crops cannot be safely planted. It never has been worth the rent, but it was saddled upon the State to be cleared and ditched and for royal rents paid to the fortunate lessors. After it had been improved, cleared up and taken out of the wilderness and buildings put upon it by the State, General Matthew W. Ransom, of the county Northampton, notified the superintendent of the penitentiary and the Governor of the State, that the Democratic Board had taken the lease and paid out uncounted thousands of dollars in the way of improvements and rents, and all this they had done on property to which they had no title; that the lease was void and worthless, because there was a mortgage on the property, and the mortgagees did not join in the lease, and the mortgage had been foreclosed, and General Ransom, or his son, had become the purchaser of the farm at the mortgage sale. And, after the State had improved and rescued it from the wilderness, it turned out that it had belonged to General Ransom or his son. Of course the State ought not to complain about anything of this sort, because we should submit to anything for the sake of "good government."

And for the same reason complaint should not be made about the Anson plantation. Your democratic board (I do not mean your returning board, but the penitentiary board), made a contract for the lease of about 2,500 acres of waste land, consisting of rocks, gullies, and overflow bottoms, some old turned out fields and a considerable quantity of growing wood. It stood right thick. It was easy to cut; a man of your size and build, properly dealt with by the law and duly disciplined, could cut two or three cords a day, but while we cut the wood we cannot cut the railroads on the freight; consequently, when we are cutting wood, we are working for the railroads and thereby making a fusion with you and the other managers of the democratic party and probably assisting to enlarge your campaign fund. This contract provides that the State may buy this property for about, as I remember it, $25,000, but the contract made the State pay, and is now making the State pay, by way of rent, every year nearly 6 per cent. on $40,000. I am informed, and I believe that it was valued for taxation at some $4,000 or $5,000 when the State took hold of it. I am further informed, and I fully believe, that it could have been bought for $6,000 or $7,000. I am further informed, and believe, that it was not at that time paying a net interest or income at 6 per cent. on $5,000. These figures may not be probably accurate, but since you are after information, suppose you search the tax list for the years 1895 and 1896, and suppose you get some statements or estimates, as to the net rents that it was paying in those years. I could get them, if I had the time. I suppose that you have both the time and the campaign fund. It is the opinion of most farmers of Anson that this was another case of a democratic job put upon the State for the sake of "good government."

Then again there was the Castle Haynes property. Your party had this property rented, or leased. Your party rented out the convicts to the North Carolina Phosphate Company, which had them digging for phosphate rock. Instead of collecting the money for the rent of the convicts, your crowd took the notes of the phosphate company.

The individual stockholders of this phosphate company were reputed rich, they are so regarded now. You took the paper of the phosphate company without ever having obtained the endorsement or security of these rich stockholders, who were really getting the labor of the convicts for themselves. When the people dispensed with your "good government," you dumped us some sixteen thousands of dollars of the worthless paper of this insolvent corporation.

There are three other plantations on the Cape Fear that have been rented by the present management for the cultivation of rice. Two of these places were rented from Mr. Butters, one of them for $500 and the other for $350 a year. One of them was rented from Mr. Borden, of the Navassa Guano Company, for some $300 or $350. I am told that some slanderers have already circulated the report that Governor Russell owns these places, or had some interest in them. In this there is no truth. The governor had no interest whatever in the properties. I am reliably informed that there are responsible parties who would be glad enough to take these three plantations from the State at an advance on the rent which the State is paying. Suppose you send out some of your heelers, and find somebody who will give us one-half or one-third of the rent which we are paying for the Halifax farm and the Anson farm.

You want to know about the sales of cotton of the crop of 1897. It would give me pleasure to answer this or any other of your questions to any man who asked them in good faith and for an honest purpose, so far as I have the knowledge or means of acquiring it. I shall not trouble myself, however, or my bookkeeper, to answer you, but if you want to find out how much cotton was sold from the crop of 1897 and what price it brought and whether or not it brought its value, you can ask the men who bought it, and the men who handled it. About 800 bales were sold by my predecessor to Mr. Arnold Borden, of Goldsboro. This was from the Roanoke farms. About 270 bales were sold from the Anson farm before I came in. The purchasers were Wadesboro cotton buyers I sold about 1,400 bales to Barbee & Co., of Raleigh, and 600 bales to Barbee & Co., and Johnson & Thompson, of Raleigh. The books of these gentlemen will show what they paid, and they know about the quality and the value. They can tell if they choose. The penitentiary books also show all these transactions, all of which you will find embodied in my printed report at the end of the present fiscal year. I am not aware that these data have ever been made public in advance of the printing of the report of the operations of the penitentiary.

Now since you have so much love and affection for the interrogation mark, suppose you take a look at a few of them. As you are asking questions of me, I propose to ask of you:

What do you know about the $6,000 of Stanley county bonds, and the $8,000 of Wilkes county bonds that were unloaded on the university of North Carolina, resulting in a loss of $14,000 to the university and the tax payers of the state? All men know that these bonds were worthless. Who sold them to Chapel Hill? The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, (that is the Southern Railway Company), are supposed to have gotten the bonds. They were sold to the university at about 88 or 90 cents. Did the money go to the original holders, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company? If not, who got it? Did anybody purchase them from the original holder? If so, who was it? And what was the price paid? This whole thing was done by the democratic management in the days of "good government." Our poor old university must struggle on and stagger under the loss. Who put the loss upon her? Were they fusionists? Now stand up and answer like a man. Were they fusionists?

You were chairman of the democratic committee in 1892. How many votes did your party steal in the election of 1892? As to the negro vote you need not mention them in your schedule, tell us how many white men your party robbed of their suffrages that year?

How many of your secret circulars did you circulate among the election rogues who held the ballot boxes in 1892? How many of your secret circulars have you got left over? The populist and republican committees are running short of them. How many of them will you furnish for use as souvenirs in the present campaign?

What do you know about the oyster fraud cases? Were you one of the lawyers who tried to get these claims paid out of the state treasury? If so, how much were you to get as your part of the swag? If you were one of the lawyers, who were the others, and how much were they to get?

The democratic convention of 1896 declared for Bryan and free silver. How many days before the assembling of the democratic convention was it when you, being a Cleveland office holder at a four or five thousand dollar salary, printed in The Washington Post that North Carolina would certainly be for Cleveland and gold?

One more question. You are now clamoring about white man's government and negro rule. It has been time and time again publicly charged, that the democrats of Craven county fused with a faction of the republicans, and put out a coalition ticket along in the eighties, on which was the name of one or more negroes. How many of them were there? What were the names of those negroes? How many times did you vote for them? I should not have thought you would have done it.

Another question. You went to congress once from the Black district now represented by one George H. White, colored, whose majority over two candidates was 1,232. Did you get in by election or ciphering?

One more question. If you succeed in defeating Bryan in 1900, do you expect to get your old office or a better one? Are you hoping for Ranson and Cleveland or Ransom and McKinley to do better by you next time? Vance is dead and can no longer hinder your confirmation.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. M. MEWBORNE.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try

S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIFFELL,
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Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale or Rent.

The Worth Residence on Haymount, offered for sale or rent. Apply to C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Jan. 28, 1898

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Re-Sale.

By virtue of authority contained in a deed of trust executed by B. F. Beasley and wife June 23rd, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Marcet House, in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., on Tuesday, August 16th, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, viz. One undivided third interest in Linwood on Little River.

B. R. TAYLOR, Assignee of B. F Beasley.

Notice.

There will be held a competitive examination at Clinton, on THURSDAY,

The 18th Day of August,

1898, for the purpose of selecting a cadet to Bingham School. This excellent institution of learning gives to each congressional district of the State one cadetship, the cadet to be selected only by competitive examination.

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P. P. P. (LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY) is the ideal medicine for women. Its use insures health and the substantial attractiveness which health alone can bestow. P. P. P. is the greatest Blood Purifier known to medical science, curing all Scrofulous Affections, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Malaria and Nervous Derangements.

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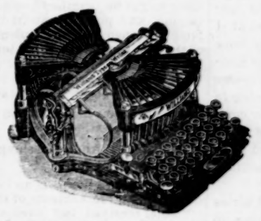

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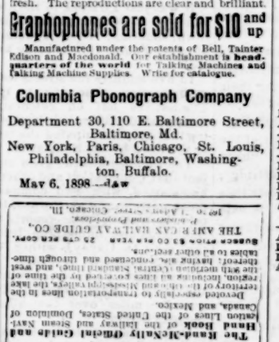
May 6, 1898 —daw



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Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Annie E. Flowers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 18th day of June 1898.
W. H. FLOWERS, Executor
H. L. COOK, Attorney.

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Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Co.

Schedule in Effect June 27th, 1898.

TRAIN NO. 8 EASTBOUND.

Leave Aberdeen	1:00 p m
Leave Leavitt's,	1:15 "
Arrive at Endon,	2:00 "
Leave Endon,	2:10 "
Leave Montrose,	2:00 "
Leave Mill Creek,	3:2 "
Arrive at Raeford,	3:35 "

RETURNING GOING WEST—TRAIN NO. 9.

Leave Raeford,	4:10 p m
Leave Montrose,	4:55 "
Leave Leavitt's,	5:75 "
Arrive at Aberdeen,	5:40 "

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 3rd, 1898.

LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:50 A. M. daily. Arrive Sanford 1:08 P M.; Greensboro 3:40 P. M; Walnut Cove 5:07 P. M; Mt. Airy 7:00 P. M.
4:02 P. M daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.
4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M; Maxton 6:09 P. M; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:40 A. M daily from Wilmington and Roseboro
3:52 P. M daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South.
10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 109 Dy ex Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 49 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.	A. M. P. M.
Le ve Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Lea ve Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36		9 45	5 40 1 18
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16		7 19	6 22 2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....		8 00	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....			7 01 3 40
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....			8 05 4 54
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....			9 30 5 50
				P. M.	A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 108 Dy ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 10		10 33		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
Lv Wilmington		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Magnolia				7 15	8 39
Lv Goldsboro				8 55	10
		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.			A. M.	P. M. P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11:33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives